

Editor and Author of
Connellsville Coke Trade

Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 36, NO. 15.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1913

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

SPOT COKE MARKET OVERLOADED AND PRICES DEPRESSED

Ready and Greedy Operators
Constant Menace to
\$2.50 Coke.

CONTRA I PRICES FOR 1914

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURGH Oct. 22.—The coke market has turned still quiet after an inquiry for contract coke, and prompt coke is offered so generally that demand is not strong, and the market is not yet in a position to offer coke and are thus able to secure what they need without going into the market with a general inquiry. On account of the free offerings of prompt furnace coke prices have declined further, and the range of new contracts is now \$2.00 to \$2.50, the \$2.50 quoted covering standard coke of ordinarily satisfactory quality and the \$2.15 represented choice coke.

It appears that very little November or December coke will be required beyond what has already been placed on the market, and on account of the hand the great bulk of current contracts will expire December 1st so that there will be a very large turn-over for the new year. For such delivery most buyers have become imbued with the idea that they will be able to cover at \$2.00 or \$2.15 more than the prompt coke, and as they regard \$2.50 extremely bad possibility, the market seems strongly com-

mitted to \$2.50 they are making no effort at this time to negotiate contracts for the new year. While it is not improbable that the quoted tonnage might be purchased under contract at \$2.25.

Demand for foundry coke of all kinds has been fairly good, decidedly better than for furnace coke and the market has not lately declined but since

the fall of \$2.00 to a limit of \$2.75 for some brands while there remain quotations at \$2.00. While it is not improbable that eventually the foundry coke market will conform to the decline in furnace coke the time does not seem to have arrived yet. On the basis of the foregoing, the current market seems fairly quiable as to tone.

NEW IRON FURNACES

Another Concern Proposes a Plant in New York Harbor

Plans which have been prepared for Witherbee Sherman & Company of Port Henry, N. Y. and a group of associated capitalists for the erection of a steel furnace plant at Port Henry, N. Y. propose to result in New York Harbor having two furnaces on its shores. The project is distinct from the one announced a week ago, which contemplated the construction of a

plant at Elizabethport, which is now

referred to as the "old" project.

The new project is to be located

at the site of the old plant.

The new plant will have a daily capacity of 1,000 tons.

To the present condition of the foundry coke market there will necessarily succeed a very interesting market when occasion arises for the closing of contracts for delivery after the waste gas.

One of the causes contributing to the failure of the foundry coke market is the lack of pig iron. The Elizabethtown location was selected in order to furnish a metal supply for the milliken plant if the proposed rehabilitation of that concern is successful.

THE PLANS FOR THE WITHERBEE SHERMAN PLANT CALL FOR TWO FURNACES OF 400 TONS DAILY CAPACITY EACH. THE ELIZABETHPORT PLANT IS TO HAVE A DAILY CAPACITY OF 1,000 TONS.

Contract Furnaces \$2.25-\$2.30

Contract Furnaces \$2.75-\$4.00

**STEEL MEN NOT
SCARED BY THE
NEW CONDITIONS**

Imposed Upon Trade by the
Democratic Tariff
Revision.

HAVE NO HAMMERS AMONG THEM

Three Basic Facts Upon Which an
Iron Trade Organ Bases Its Optimistic
View That the Future Looks
as Good as It Did a Year Ago.

While there is abundant reason to
think that the Tariff conditions imposed
upon the steel and iron business of the
country by the new tariff revision in
Washington are going to be
as bad as the troublesomeness it is evident
that the year which gripped the soul
of President Wilson last March and
caused him to make his remarkable
declaration about "hanging higher
the hammer" to any individual or interest
that would endeavor to increase
the duties of Democratic Tariff
Revision, was wholly without foundation.

Manufacturers are determined to
make the most of the situation. If
the following optimistic editorial from
The Daily Iron Trade may be accepted
as reflecting the views of leaders of
that industry, it is clear.

"The basic fact and the only
calculation based upon facts would
be that the iron and steel business
in 1913 will surely make a remarkable
showing. In three branches of the
trade, from the figures at hand up to
October 1, it would seem that production
records will be broken. While
underlying factors are not so strong
as to warrant a definite prediction,
there seems a good reason for entertain-
ing doubt of trade conditions over
the remainder of the year.

"The first of these factors which
naturally turns to the pig iron
output. The September production of
pig and blast furnace pig iron
was 24,408,000 tons, which is at the
rate of 30,000,000 tons a year, although
it is a 29-day month. The country
had produced 19,000,000 tons of
pig iron the nearest approach to it
being last year when the total was
18,228,128 tons. The high point of the
year's production was reached in
July, when the total was 24,000,000
tons, and the reduction in the rate
of output between January and Sep-
tember has been so gradual that it has
been scarcely noted by the trade generally.

"The second factor concerns the
production of Bessemer steel. The
total production of the third quarter
of this year was 4,775,034 tons, and
at the rate of 10,000,000 tons annually.
This would indicate a reduction
from last year's total output of
26,000,000 tons. It is not for the
fact that the iron and steel pro-
duction for the coke output was exter-
minated. In the second quarter it was
1,845,000 tons, and in the first quarter
4,118,128 tons, or a total for the
three-quarters of the year of 15,613,
804 tons. Last year only twelve times
did the weekly production reach the
40,000-ton mark, so that each
of this high output hours reached 22
times. So that even with production
down to its present gait, such a large
increase in output was made in the
first half of the year that the total
output for 1913 will undoubtedly pass
the total for last year.

"The third factor indicates a general
business condition, as shown in the report
of the coal and coke industry of October 1 by the American
Railway Association. It showed that
the net surplus of cars was only
19,714, a reduction of 29,756 cars in
two weeks. On the date reported last
year nearest to October 1, on Sep-
tember 26, there was an annual average
of 17,194 cars, so that the total
reached 31,570 cars, and at the
time on November 21 was 51,112 cars. Undoubtedly 100,000 new cars
had been placed in service by the
railroads in the past 12 months. It is
clear, then, that while the shortage
of cars is not yet so acute as it was
likely apparent through western grain
invoiced, it is reported upon yet in
one of the June number of new
cars, these shortage hours are most
significant.

"The fourth, or theoretical factor,
has to do with the lake ore movement.
On September 26 the total movement
of 42,265,941 tons for the year up
to October 1, an increase of about 3,000,
000 tons over the same period last
year. In October one year ago the
fleet moved 7,018,219 tons, and in No-
vember 4,072,674 tons, or a total of
11,082,893 tons. It is much, ore be
moved by the fleet, but the movement
year as just, and at this time, there
are great reasons why it should not be
done, the total movement for the year
by the water route should be about
50,248,377 tons. To this must be added
the shipments by rail which ought to
bring the total Lake Superior move-
ment for the year up to 61,000,000
tons.

With these interesting facts in mind,
the iron trade organ thinks the future
looks quite as good as it did a year ago.
We will hopefully join in this view.
Neither the steel iron or coke
industries, nor the Republican party,
desire Republican success at the price
of a panic or the expense of national
prosperity.

WILL SAVE MONEY.

Free One Month \$120,000.00 a Year to
Two Companies.

Officials of the Maryland Steel Company,
which concern uses large quantities
of Cuban ore, close to one million
tons, having entered the port of
Baltimore for the use of the Maryland
Concern, the Pittsburgh, Penna., and
Steel Company, with which it is affiliated,
are figuring with what the new tariff will
mean to them.

While fearful that some classes of
European steel products may now
come into more active competition
with the American, it is never-
theless believed that a reduction of \$120,000
will be saved in duty on 90
in the two affiliated concerns.

**CAR ORDERS FOR 1913
WILL NOT EXCEED 100,000**

To October 1 Only 55,000 Had Been
Ordered; Most of Them in
First Five Months.

Unless a decided increase comes in
new buying soon, car builders believe
that not more than 100,000 cars will
have been placed during 1913, says the
Cleveland Trade Review. The
total many now reach their high, and
the minimum up to October 1, it is
estimated that about 8,000 cars were
placed. In September, the contracts
called for only about 2,000 cars. In
1912 about 225,000 cars were pur-
chased.

The orders closed during the present
year to date with the number of
cars purchased during each month
are as follows:

January 30,000

February 8,000

March 12,000

April 10,000

May 2,000

June 2,000

July 2,000

August 2,000

September 2,000

Total to October 1 55,000

It will be noted from this table that
the largest fraction of the total
was purchased during the first five
months of the present year. Orders
during that period reached 80,500,
leaving but about 15,500 cars to be
placed during the months of June,
July, August and September.

No new contracts are present
with the exception of a few
placed during the months of June,
July, August and September.

The first factor in present
reflections is the cause for the present
inactivity in this line, and it is a
mere matter of conjecture as to when
this condition will be removed. Should
the railroad and shipping interests be
successful in obtaining a 5 per cent
advance in freight rates, this factor
doubtless will go a long way toward
stimulating more liberal buying.

The general position of the rail-
roads indicates that they will need
large quantities of additional fuel
unless they can see that there will
be clear to purchase them. In fact, a
good many thousand cars are being
linked for different systems, but
none of this is reaching a definite
stage of negotiations and nothing
shows how soon it will.

(Continued from Page One.)

World, excluding Great Britain and
Germany.

Unusually as coal is the "basis
of all industrial activity," why
not have the manufacturing interests
and the coal interests each, whether
it is operating in brick, iron or steel
or any other interest using fuel, all
give their influence and financial
support to the development of the
country, particularly the western
states, the second largest industry in
the country, agriculture being first
and transportation third. With the
making of a great industrial center
like Pittsburgh, the country has
gone on with its development from
the individual upliftment than any
other industrial development that I
know of. But vast changes must inevitably
and with peril to all other industrial
and commercial and transportation
activities take place unless
order is brought out of the present
chaos.

BIG COAL SHIPMENTS

The Fairmont District in September
Carried 1,000,000 tons.

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business condition, as shown in the report
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PATENTS

United States and For-
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Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY

Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**LIST OF COKE OVENS IN
The Lower Connellsville District**

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, Oct. 18, 1913.

Total Ovens	No.	Name of Works	Name of Operator	P. O. Address
40	1	Ash	Ash Coke Company	Empire, Connellsville
40	2	Albion	W. Harry Brown	New York
40	3	Albion No. 1	The Willey & Feather Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	4	Alma	Reynolds Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	5	Barker Ridge	Barker Ridge Coke & Co.	Ukiah
40	6	Belle Vernon	Belle Vernon Coal Co.	Pittsburg
40	7	Bethel	Bethel Hill Coke Co.	Bethel Hill
40	8	Brown	Brownling Coke Co.	Connellsville
40	9	Brownling	Brownling Coke Co.	Connellsville
40	10	Buettner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	11	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
40	12	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	13	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	14	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	15	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	16	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	17	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	18	Darby	Connellsville Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	19	Donald No. 1	Connellsville Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	20	Donald No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	21	Donald No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	22	Donald No. 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	23	Donald No. 6	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	24	Dowdell	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	25	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	26	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	27	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	28	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	29	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	30	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	31	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	32	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	33	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	34	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	35	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	36	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	37	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	38	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	39	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	40	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	41	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	42	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	43	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	44	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	45	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	46	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	47	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	48	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	49	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	50	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	51	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah
40	52	Edwards	South Fayette Coke Co.	Ukiah

INNOCENT'S LAW BY RELATIVES TO GET RICH ESTATE

Aimed Descendants of Mrs. B. R. Smith's First Husband

OTHER CASES NOT FAIR

Westmoreland County Women Aim to Show That They are Legal Heirs to Connellsville Woman Who Left Wealth to Husband in Estate

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 21.—For the third time in court, distant heirs and relatives of the late Mrs. Berthanna Rosanna Smith will try to prove that they are the "next of kin" and are rightly entitled to the estate.

The first to claim to the property

following the death of Mrs. Smith, was Mrs. Martha (McMaster) Naylor, the second, John and Mrs. Smith and others, to Robert Smith. Although the case was closely contested and the legal talent procurable was used, both failed in court to establish claim to the property.

The present case in court is being heard before Judge James C. Weller, whose plaintiff being Mary C. Kepke, and others, and Mr. M. McPhar, attorney of Mrs. Louis, representing the claimants, while Attorneys George H. Hayes & Matthews and W. J. Sturz are counsel for the defense.

Following the selection of the jury, testimony to identify Mrs. Berthanna Smith was given by the claimants, who said they found no record of her death or by the Smith family Bible record.

Following the testimony of Mrs. Naylor, on the stand, John Smith, son of Robert L. Smith, took the stand. Mr. McPhar, asked that he knew Mrs. Smith, and he said he did, and that day she was born in Monongahela, Westmoreland county, later moved to Pittsburgh, and then to St. Louis. She married Robert Smith in Cincinnati in the year 1888. She died after that time. Robert Smith, his wife, and son, a man named Boyd, opened an eating house and secured a license to sell liquor. Boyd was afterward dropped, and in the business, and Smith became proprietor of the Stock House, later the Smith House.

Robert Smith, who had the hotel

which did a thriving business for a number of years, the property being left to his widow at the time of his death, the Mrs. Berthanna Smith, who conducted the hotel by her name, at about the time of her death in 1895.

Shortly after her death, Louis Rusk, of Uniontown, came to the court and said that the estate had no lawful heirs and that the property belonged to the state. Herman M. Kepke was then appointed escheator. In case the property is not claimed by Mrs. Kepke, the state will receive the third the value of the property as the informant said.

Mary C. Kepke, is a daughter of a son of Mrs. Smith's father, while the other distant heirs who in this case claim to be "next of kin" are the second generation of the couple of Mrs. Smith of whom there are about one dozen.

The estate is valued in all including the hotel valued at \$10,000, but that the hotel was worth about \$80,000.

At the present trial, commenced in the court yesterday, the plaintiff will attempt to establish the legitimacy of the claimants and relatives of Mrs. Berthanna R. Smith that they are the "next of kin" and entitled to the property.

This morning a sense of cord was taken up with the efforts of the relationship to establish the relationship with Berthanna R. Smith. An old record established in 1886 was produced, showing in the handwriting of John Hedinger, the birth, marriage and death in the family. Mrs. Mary J. Kepke was Hedinger's older daughter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murray of Washington, D. C., who has the census records from 1880 to date show only one name, John Bruce Hedinger. In addition to the Bible, three scopes of paper were examined by microscope, all in connection with the genealogy of the plaintiffs.

The defense objected to the admission of the scopes of paper as evidence, but was overruled by the court.

Attempts on the part of the defense to attack the validity of the marriage of Berthanna R. Smith to Robert Smith through the evidence of the son of Mrs. Smith, who was overruled.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 22.—Records of the United States census from 1880 to 1890 were submitted in court this morning to support the claim of Mary J. Kepke and others of Westmoreland county that they are relatives of the late Berthanna Rosanna Smith of Connellsville, whose estate is being contested by the heirs of Robert L. Kepke, the escheator.

Attorney H. L. Robinson, for the plaintiffs, submitted much evidence which involves John Bruce Hedinger and his son, the latter being the father of Mrs. Smith, of Mrs. Smith. The record of 1890 showed John Hedinger, 31, in Uniontown, Connellsville, and 1890 gave the same information. Those of 1890 showed that he had moved to Greensburg, and in 1890 found him in Franklin town ship, Westmoreland county. In the records of 1890, John B. Hedinger, 31, was returned as living at the same address as his son, John Bruce Hedinger, in Uniontown, Connellsville, and 1890 gave the same information.

Those of 1890 showed that he had moved to Franklin town ship, Westmoreland county. In the

records of 1890, John B. Hedinger, 31, was returned as living at the same address as his son, John Bruce Hedinger, in Uniontown, Connellsville, and 1890 gave the same information.

Other witnesses this morning were C. H. Warner, 58 years old, a lifelong resident of Westmoreland county, who in 1886 John, Jr., is back in Westmoreland county, although he had lived in Maryland. The records show a wife and child, the latter, it is contended, being Berthanna Rosanna Smith.

It is contended by the claimants that John Hedinger of Washington, Maryland, in 1890, was the grandfather of Mary J. Kepke and the other plaintiffs. The census data, it is contended, bears out the claims of the plaintiffs and verifies their statements.

Other witnesses this morning were C. H. Warner, 58 years old, a lifelong resident of Westmoreland county, who declared that he knew John Hedinger for 50 years. George F. Klemmell, 74 years old, of Harrison City, also testified to knowing Hedinger.

Charles M. Felt, attorney for the claimants, said as to his acquaintance with Mrs. Smith, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is being heard in the grand jury room before Judge Umber. Leftage claims

damages for injuries caused when he was struck by a passenger train at 20,000 damages. He owns the other half of the first story. The Central Coal Company of Rockwood, with H. Warner of Somersett, the company's holder, claims for \$50,000, and in the other, the plaintiffs are John G. Gilbert, George F. Klemmell and Samuel U. Shober of Somersett, who are for \$40,000 damages. These four plaintiffs own the vindictive Coal Company, with mines in the township.

The suit of Charles Leftage against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is being heard in the grand jury room before Judge Umber. Leftage claims

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INDEPENDENT PHONE ASSOCIATION GUESTS OF THE TRI-STATE

Will Meet in Uniontown on
Thursday and Friday
of This Week.

A BIT OF TELEPHONE HISTORY

General Manager A. M. Crichton of Local Company Tells of Its Formation and Reorganization; Again in the Hands of County Stockholders.

The Western Pennsylvania Independent Telephone Association, representing the independent companies of the section of the state, will meet in the Uniontown Civic Center on Thursday and Friday this week. The visitors will be guests of the Tri-State management.

In connection with the approaching meeting, General Manager A. M. Crichton has outlined a brief history of the company and the official organ of the association, the official organ of the association. He says:

"Years ago, when independent telephone history was in the making, a number of influential citizens of Fayette county, no longer able to stand the oppression placed upon them by the telephone company, organized a small company then in existence, to furnish telephone service at reasonable rates. This organization flourished. New lines were built extensively, other small companies were taken in and it became a competitor of the Bell. It was received with open arms. In 1897 we were buying lines and in the shape of a strike of employees which disorganized the system. So seriously embarrassed were the representatives of the American Union Company, that when representatives of the American Union Company appeared on the scene, offered to buy the company, assuming all responsibility and picturesquely gloving terms the prospect of uniting the majority of telephone companies in Pennsylvania in one grand company, centralizing the executive office in Harrisburg, thus reducing of course expenses, so as to make the nation better able to compete for long distance service, further offering to give one share of common stock of the American Union Company for each share of the Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company, and the stock of the former being given in the shape of notes outstanding and remaining outstanding, this looked like a good proposition, getting two for one."

The representative was "barkered to, and about five-sixths of the stock was turned over. After waiting considerably, the American Union, at this point the officials of the American Union were communicated with, and they advised turning over things again to a new company, to be formed and known as the Continental company. When it was learned that the American Union company was to be formed, to do this and was taking bonds of the Continental company, where the security was doubtful, a bill in equity was filed asking for the recession of the former agreement on the grounds that fraudulent representations had been made and that the understandings had been violated. The bill was to be spent each year on improvements, etc., had not been fulfilled, but instead certain properties of the Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company had been retained by the representatives of this company. About this time, it was learned that the American Union was involved and shortly after receivers were named. This changed the entire aspect and necessitated a change in plans, as even if a judgment were secured, it would have no monetary value. Consequently, the stock was turned in the local courts on unsecured notes and other liabilities and judgment was rendered. On December 5, 1911, the properties, franchises, etc., of the Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania. The new company was organized May 1912, with the following officers: President, Daniel Sturgeon; secretary, E. C. Hickey; treasurer, L. W. Dawson; general manager, A. M. Crichton. The stock of the new company was so enlarged that each stockholder of the Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company, would receive stock for as many as they had before transferring to the American Union. This was so proportioned that it would leave the American Union holding 45 per cent and the original owners 55 per cent. The stock of the new company is to be held by three Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia telephone companies, one by credit stockholders, one by the creditors (mostly Pittsburgh banks) and one by the American Union company, until such time as outstanding debts are paid.

"One of the first actions of the new board was to render service to its subscribers to all its exchanges in Fayette county, as well as "Sparta" in Westmoreland county. Another was to authorize putting its properties in shape to give first class service. This was appreciated greatly by the residents of this territory."

TWO ELOPEMENTS.

Local Couples Go to Cumberland and are Married.

Miss Pauline Stillwagon of Connellsville, and Michael Joseph Vassar, son of Mrs. Mary Cook of Leetonia, eloped to Cumberland Saturday. The bride made her home with her aunt Mrs. James M. Ritchie. The bridegroom is employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Blawie.

Miss Anna Evangelist McGrath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGrath of Uniontown, married Saturday and Walter Varnell King, also of Connellsville, eloped on the same day.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

AUDIT SHOWS COST OF \$80,000 TO RUN SCHOOLS LAST YEAR

SEARCHING INVESTIGATION INTO FINANCES FINDS BOOKS IN GOOD SHAPE.

MINOR RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

Surcharge of \$16.36 Resulted From an Error of Secretary to Be Adjusted to Satisfaction of the Board; Good Salaries Paid, Held.

The report of J. Melvin Grey and Fred D. Munson, who audited the books of the Connellsville School Board, has been submitted to the school board, showing that it cost approximately \$10,000 to run the schools during that period. The books of the board were found to be in excellent shape. The audit this year was more searching than ever before, prompted largely by an investigation through the press of a number of other motorized school districts.

Only one auditor of the board was retained.

For the first time the auditor, it is said, scrutinized every bill

which had been paid by the board.

Heretofore the auditor, while carefully making the audit, would not include such details.

The \$10,998.26 handled by the board during the year was \$1,000 less than the amount of money disbursed.

Only one auditor of the board showed a disposition not to obey the spirit of the new ordinance. He permitted his car to remain on Main street for some time longer than the time limit allowed. "We have been watching that car," the police said. "Our orders are to go slow, but if that is to use Main street as a garage, the owner will tell the burgess about it."

FARMER IS STRICKEN.

Paralytic Falls Jim White He Shucks Corn in Field.

Cyrus L. Shultz aged 65 years, while husking corn in the field of his home at Wooddale, Bullskin township, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1913, was stricken with paralysis and died Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock.

He is survived by his widow and the other men to be elected at large, that is, the candidates for council and controller. He made a plea for harmony and co-operation urged every candidate to be as active in his campaign as his political leader of the others. Continuation by suit:

"I hope the other candidates, and the men at the head of the ticket are in accord with my views will also abstain from any improper use

of money, and make a clean open-and

honest political ticket. We want to see

the best men elected for us in the

future."

Fred Kuris, nominee for sheriff, briefly outlined the attitude of himself and the other men to be elected at

large, that is, the candidates for coun-

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of money, and make a clean open-and

honest political ticket. We want to see

the best men elected for us in the

future."

"We feel that if this election is other

than honest, we will go into office

handed over with our hands tied.

We will not be asked to make any

concessions in our campaign if elected.

If elected, we go into office

having made no promises and require

no obligations other than to serve the

public faithfully and to the best of our

ability."

This sentiment was heartily endorsed by the candidates present. Statements of the opposition were roundly scored. One speaker said: "The time has passed that gave license to abuse a man because he is willing to take a public office. Business men have long refused to accept nominations because they have been hopped upon the Army men who takes office in the new city of Connellsville must make sacrifices. He will be required to neglect his own

interests to serve the public. This spirit of civic righteousness should make him immune from unjust and

unjust accusations."

Arrangements were made for a thorough organization in every ward. In this connection one candidate said:

"Every legitimate effort will be made to get the voters to the polls. On election day every polling place will be crowded with people, who are to make illegal methods of distinction to be attempted. The workers will not

only see that qualified voters are per-

mitted to exercise their franchise, but

will be equally active in suppressing any efforts to vote illegally."

Former meetings are to be held, at

which the candidates will be present.

Arrangements were made to detail

every precaution taken to see that no

opportunity is to roll up a big vote.

The candidates appeared greatly

enthused over the confessions of dis-

engagement and weakness made by

the opposition and will redouble their

efforts to make a plain victory over

the Republicans, convinced

that the political affiliation of

the public will support, regardless of

his political affiliation.

"There isn't any excuse for any

Republican not voting his ticket

straight," said one. "There is a good

many reason why others will be justi-

fied in supporting them."

The Democratic candidates and

central committeemen held a meeting

in the office of W. D. McGinnis last

night for the purpose of organizing the

campaign. P. J. Harrigan of the First

ward was selected city chairman and

will take charge of the active cam-

paign for his party in the municipal

election.

Efforts will be made to dispel the

idea that Democrats say griped

the party since the primary.

Arrangements were made for a thor-

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LUTHERANS VOTE TO ESTABLISH HOME FOR AGED AND ORPHANS

**Cynod Votes to Maintain One
in the Pittsburgh
District.**

CONTRIBUTIONS GAIN \$10,000

More Than \$41,000 Expend in the
District for Benevolent Purposes,
Gathering Reports are Encouraging and
New Records are Being Established.

The establishment of an orphanage and old folks home in the vicinity of the Pittsburgh district in the near future was discussed at a meeting of the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Trinity Lutheran Church was spirited and lasted for over two hours, after which a resolution was passed by the Synod regarding the establishment of the home.

The treasurer's report by C F McNeil of Pittsburgh was then read. He reported the total of \$41,833 for various benevolent objects had been collected, an increase of \$5,172 over the previous year. The amount expended for regular local expenses was \$14,567 an increase of \$10,651 over the preceding year. The amount for unusual local expenses was \$55,593.

The Statistical Secretary, Rev Charles L. Miller of Shippensburg reported 122 schools in the Synod and a communicant membership of 32,728, an increase of 877 over that of the preceding year. There are 122 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 18,992. The schools contributed for support of local objects \$1,876, for benevolent purposes \$7,416, \$4,856 for construction by the 10 year old peoples societies in the Synod. For local and benevolent objects \$14,512 was contributed.

The Synod reported 14 brotherhood organizations with membership of 3,455. The grand total contributed was \$24,172, an increase of \$2,085 over that of 1912. The report was the best ever submitted.

The report of the committee on ministerial education read by Robert W. Wood showed that 17 beneficiaries were being supported in various institutions.

Rev J. W. Schwartz of Worthington gave a report of the directors of the theological seminary at Gettysburg, stating that the endowment fund of the institution had reached \$24,000. Of that 20 students had been enrolled during the year, and 20 were graduated in June. Two students were received by the institution \$1,600 from Mrs. Peter Ruby and \$2,000 from Mrs. C. Netherow with a promise of \$2,000 more when the estate is settled.

By amending the constitution a vice president was provided. It has happened occasionally that there was no presiding officer when the president was ill. Rev C. C. Leatherman of Vandagrift Heights reported 10 retired pastores and 100 members of the church. The deposition of the fund for the coming year was fixed at \$1,600.

Rev E. Walter superintendent of the Tabitha Home in Lincoln, Neb. addressed the Synod and reported that there were 1,374 inmates in the home. The home is a perfect combination of home and hospital combined.

Rev L. M. Allbeck in his report of the Woman's Foreign Missions stated that there were two deaths, Rev J. H. Straw and Mrs. Luella Brocious. The appointment for the work was exceeded by a sum of \$1,000.

Rev C. S. Swift of Beaver Falls, was introduced to the Synod. Rev. Swift is of the Anti-Suicide League and after stating the missions of the League gave a stirring impasse and drug.

The evening the Woman's Foreign Missionary conference was observed Rev. H. E. Marion spoke on The Mission of the Church Under the Present Day Enlightenment.

Reports and elections of officers will be taken up at today's session and the evening four new ministers will be ordained. The ordination-education fee will be delivered by Rev E. W. Woods.

The greater part of this morning session was devoted to the election of officers. Six ballots were cast before a president was chosen. Rev Samuel E. Himes of Bedford was chosen for the president. He was born and died in the same town, and after the election of the two Johns are partners as Adams and Adams, or the business is conducted by the two Johns as Adams and Adams.

Rev. George O. Miller of Creekdale, statistical secretary, Rev Charles Lambert of Shippensburg, treasurer Herbert C. Stiel, recording secretary, Rev. W. H. Baskie, Pittsburgh, clerical member, Dr. Frank Graff, Worthington, and John F. Pittsburgh, lay members, advisory board of home missions, Dr. A. J. Tarkle and Rev W. A. Hartman of Pittsburgh, clerical members, and H. H. Schmitz, lay member, and A. H. Hartman, Worthington, lay member.

By extending Thursday afternoon's session of the annual convention of the Pittsburg Synod of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, an hour longer, all business was completed and the conference held in the Trinity Lutheran Church was brought to a close.

This is the first time in years that the synod has completed its business in such brief time. All business transacted with alacrity and perfect harmony existed at all the sessions.

The synod was the largest and best ever held and the visiting ministers and lay delegates were very enthusiastic over the manner in which they were entertained by the members of the church. The synod was entertained three times, the first for the place of the next convention and out of the three, the First Church at Vandalia was chosen.

Rev. J. C. Grawell, pastor of the First Church at Vandalia, and Rev. W. W. Davis of Pittsburg, were

N. M. C. A. CONTEST ENDS; MORE THAN \$5,000 SUBSCRIBED

Three-Day Campaign Re- sults in Year's Budget Being Secured.

COLE TEAM MAKES FINE RECORD

Collects Nearly \$1,000 and is Far in
the Lead, Six of the Ten Teams
Collect \$500 or More. Many Free
Memberships Will Now be Available

WEDDING AT SOMERSET

Miss Mary C. Braemer is Bride of
Vancouver Mining Man.

SOMERSET, Oct. 16.—A pretty wed-
ding was performed last evening at
the home of the bridegroom, Mr. and
Mrs. Fred McGinnis, on the North Side, when
their daughter, Miss Mary Cecilia
Braemer, became the wife of Robert
Robinson Pickling. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. S. O. Buckner,
pastor of the First Christian Church.

The bride was a daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Fred McGinnis, a mining man.

The bride was maid of honor, while
Cobie Braemer, the bride's young brother,
was best man.

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Mrs. Fred

WESTERN MARYLAND IS AFTER TOURIST TRAFFIC TO SOUTH

New Road, for First Time,
Is Making Through Ex-
cursion Rates.

A BIG BOOST FOR BALTIMORE

Officials Believe That Much Travel
Will Be Rotated Through the Mon-
umental City, Which Heretofore Has
Gone Elsewhere; New Tariffs Out.

That the "Western Maryland" Rail-
way Company, in its transition from
a local carrier to an important part of
a new trunk line system, is gradually
extending its business to sections of the
United States hitherto untouched, is
shown by the arrangements which
have been made by the railway
company, with the Western States, for
the first time in history, in the winter tourist traffic between the
north and south during the coming
winter.

Announcement has just been made
to the effect that the Western Mary-
land has secured, traffic carrying
business of this character, which will
permit the company to route tourists
by either rail or water to Florida and
other southern states. The winter
tariff rates become effective October
30.

The arrangements just perfected by
the railway company, are highly im-
portant as far as the Western Maryland
is concerned, as the company has
never, before been in a position to
compete for winter tourist moving
between the North and South. Ex-
ception of the new tariff issued, es-
pecially high rates the Western
Maryland will be able to offer winter
tourist services between the West,
Northwest and South via Baltimore.

In view of this fact, it is predicted
that the new direct southern service
will prove, by the Western Mary-
land, well the means of diverting
a large amount of winter tourist traffic
from the South through this city.

In this way, the Western Maryland
will bring Baltimore into much greater prominence
as the eyes of travelers who seek the
warm climate of the Southland dur-
ing the winter months. By routing
the winter tourist through Baltimore
the Western Maryland will permit
the railroad to get the people from
the West, to get their winter impres-
sions of Baltimore's progressive-
ness, and the attractions that it has
for the merchant and manufacturer,
for the person who desires to es-
tablish a home in the South.

By issuing the new tariff that it
has, the Western Maryland thus opens
up new fields of passenger traffic. In
the old days, the road being practical-
ly a local carrier, was not in a po-
sition to reach out, for business of
this kind, but the new era which has
been ushered in by the opening of the
Western Maryland's new trunk line
connections, has presented greater op-
portunities which are being availed of
by the company.

SUBMIT BANK PLAN

Depositors and Stockholders Will De-
cide on First-Second Opening.

Depositors and stockholders of the
First-Second National Bank of Pitts-
burgh will today receive from their
respective committees, copies of the
plan, terms and recommendations
for the rehabilitation of the bank, which
closed its doors July 7 last.

The committees report they have
found the bank has assets for its use
at a going concern in the amount of
\$2,000,000, in excess of its liabilities
of \$1,000,000. The corporation will be
reopened with a capital and surplus
of \$5,000,000—a reduction of the pre-
sent capital stock to \$200,000, follow-
ed by an increase of \$4,000,000, which
amount would be held for subscrip-
tions of \$125 a share, making
a capital and surplus of \$5,000,000.
The increased amount will be held
to be offered first to existing stock-
holders in accordance with their hold-
ings, the remainder of the offering,
not taken by the stockholders or by
outside subscribers, to be taken by
such persons, who, were to become
parties to the agreement under which
the bank is to reopen, to the extent
of 25 per cent of their respective
subscriptions as a maximum subscription.

Only depositors who have balances
of \$2,000 and upward in the bank,
including the savings department, will
be allowed to subscribe.

BUY COAL LAND

Pittsburg Men Take Over Holdings of
Colombia Company.

John A. Bell, president of the Col-
ombia Coal Company of Pittsburg, and
associates, have taken over the prop-
erty formerly owned by the Pittsburg
County Coal Company, lying in
Jefferson township, Washington
county.

The property consists of about 300
acres of Pittsburg-seam coal and sur-
face, located in the Cedar Grove
area, which was opened about five years ago
and well equipped under the direction
of N. F. Sanford, and the Cross Creek
Railroad which runs from junction
with the Wabash-Pittsburg railroad
to the mine.

The property was purchased and
developed by the Columbia parties, but
before they were able to make a profit
out of it the bondholders foreclosed
for defaulted interest, etc., and had to
the property to save themselves. It
was from the bondholders that Mr.
Bell and his associates purchased.

A flood in the territory did great
damage to the railroad banks and
dikes, but it is understood that an
expensive sum—\$25,000 is to be made
and the railroad repaired and the
mine reopened.

ON A VACATION.

N. P. Hyndman, sales manager for
the Washington Coal & Coke Com-
pany, recently left for a trip through
California.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

DROPS 8-HOUR SHIFT

Cambria Steel Unable to Compete
With Trust, Officials Say.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 16.—Declaring
that the step is made necessary by
reason of its competition with the
United States Steel Corporation, the
Cambria Steel Company has abolished
the eight-hour day and a number of
departments have reduced the
old 10- and 12-hour shifts.

"One of the officials of the company
said that, had been found difficult
to compete with the so-called steel
mills under eight-hour conditions
owing to the fact that the United
States Steel Corporation utilizes the
longer shifts.

"The Cambria," said the official re-
ferred to, "is compelled to make the
longer hours for this reason alone.
The company said the Cambria man, "it
will be a great burden on the
men, because they will be earning
more money. The advantage to us
will be the placing of our company on
more equal terms with the Steel
Corporation—and of course we have
to get the orders to make the wheels
go round."

Production for 1912 reaches 200,000
tons.

According to the Cambria, the quantity of
coal 200 short tons made in
Arkansas during that year, with the
exception of 9,872 short tons mined
in Missouri and 460 tons from Iowa
mines, was the only coal produced
in that state of the Mississippi River in that
year, and for 26 years there
were the only states west of the
Mississippi from which any coal pro-
duction was reported.

The "industry" in Arkansas did not
develop rapidly during the earlier
years of the census of 1880 shows
that the production of coal in that state
in 1880, a total of 14,778 tons. From
1881 to 1902 production increased
quite regularly, but for the last
eleven years has remained practically
stationary. The maximum of 2,870,
400 short tons was attained in 1907,
and 1908, according to E. W. Parker,
of the United States Geological Survey.
Arkansas mined 2,700,000 tons
valued at \$2,582,759.

WOOD OUTLASTS STEEL.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 16.—The
United States Bureau of Mines, which
has been operating in a small way on
the Miller farm, below Indian Head,
will this week begin regular ship-
ments, averaging a car a day. The
forests, lying below Indian Head, are
being opened into shipments made.

The Indian Head Coal & Mining
Company, the original company to de-
velop Indian Creek coal, continues to
operate steadily. Lloyd Rees is the
president and general manager of this
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